HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Scott D. Miller, the esteemed President of Wesley College for the past ten years. The College's Board of Trustees Chairman recently described Scott Miller's service as "a legacy of accomplishment. During Dr. Miller's tenure, the College's enrollment has tripled, fund raising has been remarkable, the endowment has doubled and the institution has been named to the prestigious Regional Best Colleges list of the U.S. News & World Report list for the fourth consecutive year."

A native of western Pennsylvania, Dr. Miller's career has been dedicated to higher education. Although he is only forty-eight years old, Dr. Miller has already served a remarkable seventeen years as a chief executive officer at institutions of higher learning—a testament to his leadership skills and unique vision. In my years of working with Dr. Miller on a variety of issues, I have found him to be an insightful and energetic man with a genuine passion for education.

Dr. Miller's impact on education is certainly not limited to his leadership of Wesley College. He is actively involved in the local community and in higher education at a national level. He was recognized by the American Council on Education in 2004 as among only seventeen college presidents who have advanced their institutions through entrepreneurial leadership. I have no doubt that we will continue to hear great things about Dr. Miller for many years to come.

I congratulate Scott Miller for his years of exemplary service to Wesley College and his countless contributions to the City of Dover and its surrounding communities. On behalf of all Delawareans, I would like to thank Scott and his family for their commitment during the past decade. We wish him all the best as he continues to excel in his career and assumes another important leadership role as President of Bethany College in Bethany, West Virginia.

COMMEMORATING EL CASINO BALLROOM'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RAUL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate El Casino Ballroom's 60th anniversary.

For sixty years, El Casino Ballroom in Tucson, Arizona has been a community and culture center in Tucson and much of Southern Arizona.

El Casino has touched the lives of many generations; it is a place where families and friends celebrate weddings, quinceañeras, anniversaries, and major events in our lives. It has been a center of culture and history for generations.

For the community, El Casino is the place you look forward to going for concerts, where

you hope to see your child celebrate his or her marriage, and where you know any event will bring together new and old friends. For the young, your first celebration at El Casino is a rite of passage.

To celebrate and thank El Casino Ballroom for their service to the community is also to remember how and why El Casino started. Three friends—Ramon Siqueiros, Benjamin Jacobs and Adolfo Loustaunau—brought their vision for a place for Mexican-American families to gather. The friends purchased the land and were part of the construction team that built the ballroom on 26th Street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues. They were the owners, the builders, the managers, and—with their families—the cooks.

For Tucson, El Casino Ballroom is a safe place. In 1947, places throughout Tucson were discriminatory, posting signs of who could and could not frequent the clubs. El Casino was open to all—Mexican Americans, Anglos, African Americans, and anyone who wanted to dance, listen to music or celebrate.

Local and famous artists have performed throughout the years in the ballroom. Among the notables are: Little Joe, Vicente Fernandez, Perez Prado, Fats Domino, Little Richard, Pedro Infante, Javier Solis, Jose Alfredo Jimenez, Los Tigres del Norte, Los Lobos, Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlán, Duke Ellington, Ike and Tina Turner, Chuck Berry, Queen Ida and local son Lalo Guerrero.

El Casino Ballroom was sold to the Latin American Social Club, a group that is celebrating its 75th Anniversary this weekend. The Latin American Social Club is an organization committed to improving the community needs, and since 1968, they have kept El Casino open.

In 1991, El Casino was temporarily closed due to roof damage. From that temporary loss, the community had a void to fill. After much work, fundraising, construction, and community support, El Casino opened its doors again 2000. The resurrection of this historical landmark was celebrated throughout Tucson.

When the doors opened, the regular crowds, enthusiasm, and celebrations commenced. The return of El Casino Ballroom was like the return of the most treasured family member.

I congratulate El Casino Ballroom on its anniversary; I wish them many more years so that current and future generations will continue to share in its cherished memories. El Casino is in our hearts. It is a strong part of our community, and is a natural extension of most Tucson families.

HONORING THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY AND THE 31ST GREAT AMERICAN SMOKEOUT

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise to commend the American Cancer Society and recognize today, November 15th, as the 31st anniversary of the Great American Smokeout. Across the country, smokers will mark this annual event by cutting back, forsaking cigarettes for the day, or perhaps quitting altogether.

Tragically, more than 440,000 people in America die each year from tobacco related diseases. Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in both men and women-accounting for one in five deaths in the United States. Despite these statistics, however, there is promising news about the significant health effects of quitting. In 1990 the U.S. Surgeon General reported that people who quit smoking, regardless of age, live longer than people who continue to smoke. Quitting smoking substantially decreases the risk of 15 types of cancer and other major diseases, including lung, laryngeal, esophageal, oral, pancreatic, bladder, and cervical cancers. Smokers who quit before age 50 cut their risk of dying in the next 15 years in half, compared with those who continue to smoke.

In addition to encouraging smokers to make a plan to quit, the Great American Smokeout is a day for Americans to join the American Cancer Society and its sister advocacy organization, the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) in their efforts to advocate for smoke-free laws in communities nationwide. The combination of smoke-free communities and smoking cessation support is critical to helping smokers quit and stay to-bacco-free.

The American Cancer Society Great American Smokeout grew out of a 1971 event in Randolph, MA, during which Arthur P. Mullaney asked people to give up cigarettes for a day and donate the money they would have spent on cigarettes to a high school scholarship fund. In 1974, Lynn R. Smith, editor of the Monticello Times in Minnesota, spearheaded the state's first D-Day, or Don't Smoke Day. The idea caught on, and on November 18, 1976, the California Division of the American Cancer Society succeeded in getting nearly 1 million smokers to guit for the day. That California event marked the first Great American Smokeout, which went nationwide the next year.

The Great American Smokeout is part of the American Cancer Society Great American Health Challenge, a year-round initiative that encourages Americans to adopt healthy lifestyles to reduce their risk of cancer.

Madam Speaker, as a nurse, I know first-hand the significant health dangers inflicted by smoking. I am honored to acknowledge the American Cancer Society and their annual Great American Smokeout today. I wish them great success in pursuing their goal to assist those who wish to improve their health by quitting smoking.

ORDERLY AND RESPONSIBLE IRAQ REDEPLOYMENT APPROPRIA-TIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 14, 2007

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 4156, the short-term war supplemental appropriations bill. Although I plan to oppose this bill, I am also pleased that its authors included several provisions meant to improve transparency and ensure U.S. troops are adequately trained and mission capable. Hopefully, the inclusion of these provisions